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SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE WORLD SOCIAL SITUATION AND TO
YOUTH, AGEING, DISABLED PERSONS AND THE FAMILY

CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Report of the Third Committee (Part I)*

Rapporteur: Mr. Vitavas SRIVIHOK (Thailand)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 18 September 1992, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled:

"Social development:

"(a) Questions relating to the world social situation and to youth, ageing, disabled persons and the family;

"(b) Crime prevention and criminal justice"

and to allocate it to the Third Committee.

2. The Committee considered the item at its 11th to 18th, 22nd, 23rd, 25th, 30th and 41st meetings, from 19 to 23 October, on 26, 29 and 30 October and on

* The report of the Committee on this item will be issued in two parts (see also A/47/703/Add.1).

2, 5 and 16 November 1992. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.3/47/SR.11-18, 22, 23, 25, 30 and 41).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documentation:

(a) Letter dated 29 January 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Philippines to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/47/80-S/23502);

(b) Letter dated 6 February 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/47/87);

(c) Letter dated 6 February 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Senegal to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and transmitting the documents of the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference, held at Dakar from 9 to 11 December 1991 (A/47/88-S/23563);

(d) Letter dated 26 May 1992 from the representatives of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/47/232-S/24025 and Corr.1);

(e) Letter dated 2 July 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Senegal to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/47/312-S/24238);

(f) Letter dated 21 July 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Trinidad and Tobago to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/47/344);

(g) Letter dated 30 July 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Spain to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/47/356-S/24367);

(h) Letter dated 17 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Solomon Islands to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/47/391);

Item 93 (a):

(i) Note by the Secretary-General on the continuation of the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons (A/47/214-E/1992/50);

(j) Report of the Secretary-General on the status and role of cooperatives in the light of new economic and social trends (A/47/216-E/1992/43);

(k) Report of the Secretary-General on global targets on ageing for the year 2001: a practical strategy (A/47/339);

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(l) Report of the Secretary-General on policies and programmes involving youth (A/47/349);

(m) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the International Plan of Action on Ageing (A/47/369);

(n) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons and the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons (A/47/415 and Corr.1);

(o) Letter dated 15 October 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Denmark to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.3/47/4);

Item 93 (b):

(p) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (A/47/379 and Corr.1);

(q) Report of the Secretary-General on the strengthening of international cooperation in combating organized crime (A/47/381);

(r) Report of the Secretary-General on measures taken to implement the Statement of Principles and Programme of Action of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme (A/47/399 and Corr.1).

4. At the 11th meeting, on 19 October, the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna and Head of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs and the Director of the Division of Social Development of the United Nations Office at Vienna made introductory statements (see A/C.3/47/SR.11).

5. At the 12th meeting, on 20 October, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General made a statement (see A/C.3/47/SR.12).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Draft resolution A/C.3/47/L.11

6. At the 22nd meeting, on 29 October, the representative of Egypt, on behalf of Austria, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, the Netherlands and Romania, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/47/L.11) entitled "Policies and programmes involving youth". Subsequently, Belarus, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Chad, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Malawi, Malta, Morocco, the Russian Federation, Togo and the United Republic of Tanzania joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

7. At its 25th meeting, on 2 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/47/L.11 (see para. 30, draft resolution I).

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B. Draft resolution A/C.3/47/L.13

8. At the 22nd meeting, on 29 October, the representative of the Dominican Republic, on behalf of Argentina, Austria, the Bahamas, Cameroon, Chile, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Jamaica, Mali, Malta, Mongolia, Morocco, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Senegal, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/47/L.13) entitled "Implementation of the International Plan of Action on Ageing: integration of older persons in development". Subsequently, Angola, Honduras, Sudan and Togo joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

9. At its 25th meeting, on 2 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/47/L.13 (see para. 30, draft resolution II).

C. Draft resolution A/C.3/47/L.14

10. At the 22nd meeting, on 29 October, the representative of the Russian Federation, on behalf of Austria, the Bahamas, Belarus, Cyprus, France, Germany, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey and Turkmenistan, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/47/L.14) entitled "International cooperation in combating organized crime". The representative also stated that Colombia was no longer a sponsor of the draft resolution. Subsequently, Albania, Latvia and Lithuania joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

11. At the 25th meeting, on 2 November, the representative of the Russian Federation orally revised the draft resolution by deleting, in the tenth preambular paragraph, the words "of the United Nations" after the words "Professional Advisory Council". The representative also replaced the word "monitoring" by the word "review" in operative paragraph 5.

12. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/47/L.14, as orally revised (see para. 30, draft resolution III).

13. Also at the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America made a statement (see A/C.3/47/SR.25).

D. Draft resolution A/C.3/47/L.15

14. At the 22nd meeting, on 29 October, the representative of the Philippines, on behalf of Australia, Austria, Belgium, Cameroon, Canada, China, Costa Rica, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, Finland, France, Greece, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Malta, Mongolia, Morocco, Norway, Panama, Peru, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, Romania, the Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern

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Ireland and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/47/L.15) entitled "Towards full integration of persons with disabilities into society: a continuing world programme of action". Subsequently, Angola, Azerbaijan, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belarus, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Namibia, Pakistan, Poland, Ukraine and Zambia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

15. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of the Philippines made the following oral revisions:

(a) In the sixth preambular paragraph, the words "during the Decade" were deleted at the end of the paragraph;

(b) In operative paragraph 3 (b), the words "and providing preventive and rehabilitative measures and an equalization of opportunities" were added after the words "socio-economic issues";

(c) In operative paragraph 8 (e), the words "revision of the" were added before the word "translation";

(d) In operative paragraph 8 (h), the words "in close collaboration with the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs and the relevant United Nations organizations" were added after the words "Statistical Office";

(e) In operative paragraph 11, the words "Decides to continue, in response to General Assembly resolution 46/96 and Economic and Social Council decision 1992/276, the United Nations Voluntary Fund on Disability and" were added at the beginning of the paragraph;

(f) Also in operative paragraph 11, the words "Voluntary Fund on Disability" were replaced by the word "Fund".

16. At the 25th meeting, on 2 November, the representative of China corrected the text of operative paragraph 4 to read as follows: "Welcomes the proclamation by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 1993-2002".

17. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/47/L.15, as orally revised (see para. 30, draft resolution IV).

E. Draft resolution A/C.3/47/L.16

18. At the 22nd meeting, on 29 October, the representative of Mauritania, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/47/L.16) entitled "United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders".

19. At its 41st meeting, on 16 November, the Committee had before it the programme budget implications of the draft resolution (A/C.3/47/L.26).

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20. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/47/L.16 by a recorded vote of 97 to 1, with 41 abstentions (see para. 30, draft resolution V). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstentions: Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

21. The representative of Uganda made a statement after the vote (see A/C.3/47/SR.41).

22. At the same meeting, the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic stated that he had voted in favour but his vote had not been recorded. The representatives of Trinidad and Tobago and Qatar said that, had they been present, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution. The representative of Japan made a statement (see A/C.3/47/SR.41).

23. At the 42nd meeting, on 17 November, the representative of the United Arab Emirates stated that had his delegation been present when the draft resolution was adopted, he would have voted in favour.

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F. Draft resolution A/C.3/47/L.17

24. At the 22nd meeting, on 29 October, the representative of Mongolia, on behalf of Belarus, Benin, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Indonesia, Kenya, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Malawi, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Poland, the Russian Federation, Rwanda, Togo, the United States of America and Viet Nam, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/47/L.17) entitled "The role of cooperatives in the light of new economic and social trends". Subsequently, the United Republic of Tanzania joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

25. At its 25th meeting, on 2 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/47/L.17 (see para. 30, draft resolution VI).

G. Draft resolution A/C.3/47/L.19

26. At the 23rd meeting, on 30 October, the representative of Italy, on behalf of Austria, the Bahamas, Belarus, Costa Rica, Croatia, France, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Italy, Morocco, the Netherlands, Panama, the Russian Federation, Trinidad and Tobago and Uruguay, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/47/L.19), entitled "Crime prevention and criminal justice". Subsequently, Australia, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, Egypt, Mexico, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Peru, Ukraine and Venezuela, joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

27. At the 30th meeting, on 5 November, the Secretary of the Committee read out the following statement on the draft resolution:

"The provisions of this draft resolution will be implemented within existing resources approved by the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session. As already indicated to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1992, in the statement of the Secretary-General on programme budget implications of resolutions recommended by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice for adoption by the Economic and Social Council (E/1992/30/Add.1), the question of resources and organizational structure of the Branch would be addressed in the context of the revised estimates for section 21 of the programme budget for 1992-1993. Those revised estimates, which will be submitted to the Fifth Committee of the General Assembly at its current session, do not contain proposals for any additional appropriation".

28. At the same meeting, the representative of Italy orally revised the draft resolution by deleting operative paragraph 5, which read:

"5. Reaffirms that equal and just progress is founded on the development of human and material resources supported by the rule of law and respect for human rights, in accordance with standards adopted by the United Nations".

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29. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/47/L.19, as orally revised (see para. 30, draft resolution VII).

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE

30. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Policies and programmes involving youth

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/135 of 16 December 1977 and 36/17 of 9 November 1981, by which it adopted guidelines for the improvement of the channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations, and its other relevant resolutions,

Recalling also its resolution 40/14 entitled "International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace", adopted on 18 November 1985 by the General Assembly acting as the United Nations World Conference for the International Youth Year, by which the guidelines for further planning and suitable follow-up in the field of youth ^{1/} were endorsed, and its other relevant resolutions,

Recalling further its resolution 45/103 of 14 December 1990, in which it decided to devote a plenary meeting at its fiftieth session to youth questions,

Noting that the year 1995 will mark the fiftieth anniversary of the Charter of the United Nations and the tenth anniversary of the International Youth Year,

Recognizing that, in implementing the guidelines, priority should be given to the enjoyment by youth of human rights, including the right to education and to work, and to the resolution of other urgent problems faced by young people in the present-day world, such as hunger, drug abuse, diseases, including acquired immune deficiency syndrome, and the deterioration of the environment,

Recalling the Convention on the Rights of the Child, ^{2/} which entered into force on 2 September 1990, the World Declaration on the Survival,

^{1/} See A/40/256, annex.

^{2/} Resolution 44/25, annex.

Protection and Development of Children and the Plan of Action for Implementing the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children in the 1990s, adopted by the World Summit for Children on 30 September 1990, 1/

Noting the Youth Forum of the United Nations System, held at Vienna from 27 to 29 May 1992,

Taking note of the fifth anniversary of the youth employment programme HOPE '87, and welcoming with appreciation its increasing activities and close collaboration with the United Nations, in particular the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and with the Council of Europe in bringing about employment opportunities for young people, especially in developing countries,

Noting also the proposals of the ad hoc open-ended working group of the Commission for Social Development to elaborate standard rules on the equalization of opportunities for disabled persons, established in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/26 of 24 May 1990, with regard to achieving the equitability of young persons with disabilities, made at its second session, held at Vienna in May 1992,

1. Calls upon all States, all United Nations bodies, in particular the Economic and Social Council through the Commission for Social Development, the specialized agencies and the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned, in particular youth organizations, to continue to exert all possible efforts for the implementation of the guidelines for further planning and suitable follow-up in the field of youth;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to promote and monitor, by using the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat as a focal point, the inclusion of youth-related projects and activities in the programmes of United Nations bodies and specialized agencies, specifically on such themes as communication, health, malnutrition, poverty, housing, culture, youth employment, illiteracy, juvenile delinquency, education, leisure-time activities, drug abuse and the environment;

3. Calls upon Member States to enable young people to obtain a modern education on such subjects as environmental and human rights issues;

4. Calls once again upon the United Nations Postal Administration to produce commemorative United Nations stamps in 1995 to mark the tenth anniversary of the International Youth Year;

3/ A/45/625, annex.

5. Emphasizes the need for a review and appraisal of the progress achieved and the obstacles encountered in the implementation of the guidelines and, on the basis of the evaluation, for preparation of a world youth programme of action to the year 2000 and beyond, with a target orientation and within a specific time-frame;

6. Invites all Member States to consider preparing a national plan of action or a national calendar of events, for 1993-1995, based on an analytical national evaluation of the situation and needs of youth;

7. Calls once again upon Member States, United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies and other governmental and intergovernmental organizations to implement fully the guidelines for the improvement of the channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolutions 32/135 and 36/17;

8. Invites the regional commissions, as appropriate, together with regional youth and youth-serving organizations, to undertake a comprehensive review of the progress achieved and the obstacles encountered in the regions since 1985 and to propose draft regional youth programmes of action to the year 2000 and beyond;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to continue the preparation of a draft world youth programme of action to the year 2000 and beyond in accordance with proposals to be submitted by Member States, the United Nations and non-governmental youth organizations and in consultation with the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and the relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session;

10. Calls upon youth mechanisms that have been set up by youth and youth organizations at the national, regional and international levels to continue to act as channels of communication between the United Nations system and youth and youth organizations and, especially, to contribute to the preparations for the tenth anniversary of the International Youth Year and to the formulation of a world youth programme of action to the year 2000 and beyond;

11. Again invites Governments to include, whenever possible, youth representatives in their national delegations to the General Assembly and other relevant United Nations meetings, thus enhancing and strengthening the channels of communication through the discussion of youth-related issues, with a view to finding solutions to the problems confronting youth in the contemporary world;

12. Invites Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute to the United Nations Youth Fund, in order to enable it to continue its mandated role and to contribute effectively to the needs of developing countries in the field of youth;

13. Decides to consider the question of policies and programmes involving youth under the item entitled "Social development" at its forty-ninth session on the basis of a report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Implementation of the International Plan of Action on Ageing:
integration of older persons in development

The General Assembly,

Mindful of the challenges the ageing of populations poses to all countries,

Noting with appreciation the activities of the global information campaign for the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the International Plan of Action on Ageing and the many observances of the International Day for the Elderly,

Noting with satisfaction the active participation of Member States, specialized agencies, United Nations bodies, non-governmental organizations, older persons and experts in developing a practical strategy on ageing in the form of a set of targets on ageing for the year 2001,

Welcoming the convening of the Fifteenth World Congress of Gerontology at Budapest, from 4 to 9 July 1993,

Welcoming with appreciation the participation of older persons in development programmes and projects,

Aware of the plight of older persons, particularly those in developing countries and those in difficult circumstances,

Aware also of the heavy obligations on families that provide care to older persons and the need for comprehensive community care programmes,

Aware further of the increasing concern of development agencies for securing the human and financial resources needed for adjusting policies and programmes to population ageing,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the reports of the Secretary-General on the global targets on ageing for the year 2001 4/ and the implementation of the International Plan of Action on Ageing; 5/

4/ A/47/339.

5/ A/47/369.

2. Adopts the global targets on ageing for the year 2001 ^{6/} as a practical strategy on ageing, and urges Member States to support that strategy and to consult the guide for setting national targets on ageing; ^{7/}

3. Invites the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat, as the lead and coordinating agency for the global targets, to update the target strategies periodically on the basis of achievements and new opportunities and to refine indicators for measuring progress in cooperation with the International Institute on Ageing in Malta and others;

4. Invites the regional commissions to assist Member States in their regions in setting regional targets on ageing for the year 2001, bearing in mind the global targets and the diverse national needs in their regions;

5. Invites the specialized agencies and United Nations bodies to examine technical, organizational and financial means of strengthening the inter-agency consultative process, including the biennial meetings on ageing, and to suggest measures for the consideration of the Administrative Committee on Coordination;

6. Calls upon the Secretary-General to give all possible support, in the form of both regular and extrabudgetary resources, to the Ageing Unit of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, to enable it to fulfil its mandate as lead agency for the action programme on ageing;

7. Welcomes the support of the United Nations Population Fund, the Government of Sweden and two non-governmental organizations for the research of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs on the developmental implications of demographic change: global population ageing, and invites continuing support for this project as the basis of a global research component at the Centre;

8. Invites Member States to second national experts and junior professional officers to the Ageing Unit of the Centre to support selected target strategies;

9. Requests the Commission for Social Development to convene an ad hoc informal working group at its thirty-third session for the third review and appraisal of the International Plan of Action on Ageing and for proposing measures in support of setting national targets on ageing in the decade ahead;

10. Invites interested Member States and organizations to support the Centre in establishing and maintaining a data bank on ageing policies and

^{6/} Ibid., sect. III.

^{7/} Ibid., sect. IV.

programmes so that the data gathered in the quadrennial reviews can be systematized and made available to Member States and others on a continuing basis;

11. Acknowledges with appreciation the major contribution of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat to the global information campaign, and requests it to continue its work on ageing during the coming decade;

12. Also acknowledges with appreciation the initiative, expertise and dedication of the non-governmental community, and invites the Centre to explore the feasibility of establishing a non-governmental advisory committee, funded by voluntary contributions, to assist the Secretariat in promoting the United Nations Principles for Older Persons ^{8/} and in implementing the Plan of Action and the target strategies;

13. Commends the International Institute on Ageing on its training programme and related activities, and invites national, regional and international organizations to cooperate closely with the Institute;

14. Urges the United Nations, Member States and non-governmental organizations to support the African Society of Gerontology in developing and implementing a regional programme of activities on ageing;

15. Invites interested Member States and others to explore the feasibility of establishing a training institute on ageing for Latin America and the Caribbean;

16. Also invites Member States generously to support the United Nations Trust Fund for Ageing in order to enable it to continue serving as an operational tool of the United Nations programme on ageing;

17. Invites Member States, corporations and foundations to support the Banyan Association Fund: A World Fund for Ageing;

18. Urges the United Nations Development Programme and other development agencies to include a component on ageing in their regular programmes;

19. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution under the item entitled "Social development".

^{8/} Resolution 46/91, annex.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

International cooperation in combating organized crime

The General Assembly,

Alarmed by the rapid growth and geographical extension of organized crime in its various forms, both nationally and internationally, undermining the development process, impairing the quality of life and threatening human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Acknowledging the need for global efforts commensurate with the magnitude of national and transnational crime,

Recalling the responsibility assumed by the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice,

Recalling also that the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, held at Havana from 27 August to 7 September 1990, adopted resolutions entitled "Organized crime" and "Prevention and control of organized crime", 9/

Recalling further its resolutions 44/71 and 44/72 of 8 December 1989, 45/121 and 45/123 of 14 December 1990, 46/152 of 18 December 1991 and S-17/2 of 23 February 1990 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1989/70 of 24 May 1989 and 1992/23 of 30 July 1992,

Bearing in mind that the Eighth Congress explored the possibilities and ways of strengthening further international cooperation in combating organized crime and adopted the Guidelines for the prevention and control of organized crime, 10/ and model treaties relating to it, 11/

Welcoming with appreciation the results achieved at the Ministerial Meeting on the Creation of an Effective United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, held at Versailles, France, from 21 to 23 November 1991, 12/

9/ See Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Havana, 27 August-7 September 1990: report prepared by the Secretariat (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.91.IV.2), chap. I, sect. C, resolutions 15 and 24.

10/ Ibid., Congress resolution 24, annex.

11/ See resolutions 45/116, 45/117 and 45/118.

12/ See A/46/703 and Corr.1.

Acknowledging with appreciation the work done by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice during its first session, held at Vienna from 21 to 30 April 1992, 13/

Noting that the Ad Hoc Expert Group Meeting on Strategies to Deal with Transnational Crime, held at Smolenice, Czechoslovakia, from 27 to 31 May 1991, and the International Seminar on Organized Crime, held at Suzdal, Russian Federation, from 21 to 25 October 1991, formulated important recommendations in this area, 14/

Noting also that the meeting convened by the Resource Committee on Transnational Crime of the International Scientific and Professional Advisory Council for the crime prevention and criminal justice programme, held at Courmayeur, Italy, from 23 to 28 March 1992, resulted in a proposed outline for an international conference on money laundering and control, 15/

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/24 of 30 July 1992, in which the Council decided that the topic "Action against national and transnational economic, organized and environmental crime: national experiences and international cooperation" could be included in the provisional agenda of the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,

Reaffirming that priority must be given to the struggle against all activities of organized crime, including the illicit arms trade and traffic in narcotic drugs, cultural property theft, money laundering, the infiltration of legitimate business and the corruption of public officials,

Emphasizing the role of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme in that respect,

1. Urges Member States to give favourable consideration to the implementation of the Guidelines for the prevention and control of organized crime 10/ at both national and international levels;

2. Invites Member States, in cooperation with international governmental and non-governmental organizations, to assist in increasing awareness to ensure a broad base of public participation and support for action against organized crime;

13/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1992, Supplement No. 10 (E/1992/30).

14/ Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/23, annexes I and II.

15/ E/CN.15/1992/NGO/4, annex.

3. Also invites Member States to make available to the Secretary-General, on request, the provisions of their legislation relating to money laundering, the tracing, seizing and forfeiture of the proceeds of crime and the monitoring of large-scale cash transactions and other measures so that they may be available to Member States desiring to enact or further develop legislation in those fields;

4. Requests the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to continue to consider ways of strengthening international cooperation in combating organized crime, taking due account of the opinions of Governments, international organizations and non-governmental organizations expressed at international forums and to submit its views, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session;

5. Also requests the Commission to organize the ongoing review and analysis of the incidence of transnational organized criminal activity and the dissemination of that information;

6. Calls upon Member States, international organizations and interested non-governmental organizations to cooperate closely with the United Nations in organizing practice-oriented workshops, research projects and training programmes to deal with specific aspects of organized criminal activities.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

Towards full integration of persons with disabilities into society: a continuing world programme of action

The General Assembly,

Recalling all its relevant resolutions, including resolutions 37/52 and 37/53 of 3 December 1982 and 46/96 of 16 December 1991, Economic and Social Council decision 1992/276 of 30 July 1992, and Commission on Human Rights resolution 1992/48 of 3 March 1992, 16/

Noting the progress achieved during the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons, including increased awareness and expanded knowledge of disability issues, the increased role played by persons with disabilities and by organizations, and the development of disability legislation,

Aware of the major obstacles to the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons, 17/ foremost among these being an inadequate allocation of resources,

16/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1992, Supplement No. 2 (E/1992/22), chap. II, sect. A.

17/ A/37/351/Add.1 and Corr.1, annex, sect. VIII, recommendation 1 (IV).

Mindful of the need for persons with disabilities to be afforded the means to take their place as full-fledged citizens in all fields of society,

Deeply concerned by the increasing numbers of persons with disabilities as a consequence of poverty and disease, wars and civil strife and demographic and environmental factors, including natural disasters and catastrophic accidents,

Acknowledging with appreciation the work of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat, as the focal point for disability issues within the United Nations system,

Recognizing that the ongoing process of elaborating standard rules on the equalization of opportunities for disabled persons represents one of the important initiatives of the Decade,

Noting the proposed action towards a long-term strategy to implement the World Programme of Action to the year 2000 and beyond, resulting from the meeting of experts held at Vancouver, Canada, in June 1992,

Welcoming the initiative of the Government of Canada in convening the International Conference of Ministers Responsible for Disability Issues, held at Montreal, Canada, on 8 and 9 October 1992,

Having carefully considered the various reports and statements made during its plenary meetings, held on 12 and 13 October 1992 to mark the conclusion of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons, 18/

Welcoming Economic and Social Council decision 1992/276, in which the Council recommended the continuation of the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons under its new name, the United Nations Voluntary Fund on Disability, and under its new terms of reference, 19/

Having taken note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General concerning the second round of monitoring of the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons and the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons, 20/

1. Reaffirms the continuing validity and value of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons, which provides a firm and innovative framework for disability-related issues;

18/ See A/47/PV.33-36.

19/ See A/47/214-E/1992/50.

20/ A/47/415 and Corr.1.

2. Reiterates the responsibility of Governments for removing or facilitating the removal of barriers and obstacles to the full integration of persons with disabilities into society, and supports their efforts in developing national policies to reach specific objectives;

3. Urges Governments to show their commitment to improving the situation of persons with disabilities, inter alia, by:

(a) Establishing an appropriate governmental mechanism to be responsible for policy relating to persons with disabilities and overall coordination;

(b) Addressing disability issues within integrated social development policies linked to other socio-economic issues and providing preventive and rehabilitative measures and an equalization of opportunities, with the ultimate objective of facilitating the full integration of persons with disabilities into society;

(c) Where appropriate, creating new or strengthening existing high-level national coordinating committees or other similar bodies in accordance with the Beijing Guidelines for the Establishment and Development of National Coordinating Committees on Disability or Similar Bodies; 21/

(d) Supporting the development of organizations of persons with disabilities and using the body of knowledge accumulated by persons with disabilities or their representatives in decision-making processes;

(e) Integrating, where possible, disability components into technical assistance and technical cooperation programmes;

4. Welcomes the proclamation by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 1993-2002; 22/

5. Also welcomes the proposal for and continuing discussion on the establishment of a Ministers' Working Group as a result of the Conference of Ministers held at Montreal;

6. Further welcomes the initiative of the United States of America to act as host, in cooperation with the United Nations, to an international conference on disability in the autumn of 1993;

7. Urges the optimum use of existing United Nations mechanisms and bodies, including regional commissions, specialized agencies, other

21/ A/C.3/46/4, annex I.

22/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1992, Supplement No. 11 (E/1992/31), chap. IV, resolution 48/3.

intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, especially organizations of persons with disabilities, in the planning, coordination, implementation and monitoring of the United Nations programme on disability, in line with the restructuring and streamlining efforts of the United Nations system and in order to make the most cost-effective use of resources;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to turn the focus of the United Nations programme on disability from awareness raising to action, to give higher priority and visibility to disability issues within the work programme of the United Nations system, to provide it, through the use of existing resources, with an adequate allocation of funding to strengthen the leadership role of the United Nations as a catalyst for change, as a standard-setting organization, as a forum for the exchange of views and as a promoter of technical cooperation activities, by:

(a) Integrating disability issues into the policies, programmes and projects of the specialized agencies on a broader scale and with a higher priority;

(b) Concentrating action and assistance in countries and regions that are most needy and paying special attention to especially vulnerable groups;

(c) Considering the creation of a panel of eminent persons, including persons with disabilities, to advise the Secretary-General on disability matters;

(d) Initiating model pilot projects, in partnership with all interested parties, to assist Member States in formulating comprehensive and coherent disability policies and feasible action plans, taking into account diverse socio-cultural factors and varying levels of economic development;

(e) Finalizing the revision of the translation into the official languages of the United Nations of the World Programme of Action, in particular the terms "impairment", "disability", "handicap" and "disabled person";

(f) Reviewing the Human Development Index of the United Nations Development Programme to include an evaluation of the way a society treats its disabled citizens as a factor of the quality of life in that society;

(g) Continuing United Nations inter-agency meetings established as a result of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons and focusing such meetings on the implementation of the World Programme of Action;

(h) Asking the Statistical Office of the Secretariat, in close collaboration with the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs and the relevant United Nations organizations, to continue its important work of collecting statistical data about disability matters and to publish updated disability statistics;

9. Urges the Commission for Social Development to expedite the elaboration of standard rules on the equalization of opportunities for disabled persons;

10. Encourages the consideration during major forthcoming events, including the World Conference on Human Rights to be held in 1993, the International Conference on Population and Development to be held in 1994, the International Year of the Family to be observed in 1994, the Fourth World Conference on Women to be held in 1995 and the World Summit for Social Development to be held in 1995, of disability issues relevant to the subject-matter of those events;

11. Decides to continue, in response to General Assembly resolution 46/96 and Economic and Social Council decision 1992/276, the United Nations Voluntary Fund on Disability and encourages the Secretary-General to explore diversified funding arrangements to support and strengthen the Fund involving not only Member States, but also the private sector, with due regard to the need for greater transparency in the management of the Fund;

12. Appeals to Member States to highlight the observance of the International Day of Disabled Persons on 3 December every year with a view to furthering the integration into society of persons with disabilities;

13. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution under the item entitled "Social development".

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 46/153 of 18 December 1991,

Recognizing that criminality is a major concern of all nations and that it calls for a concerted response from the international community aimed at preventing crime, improving the functioning of the criminal justice system and law enforcement, and increasing respect for individual rights,

Conscious of the vital role of regional cooperation in the fight against crime and of the potential contribution of interregional and regional institutes in the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders,

Recognizing the efforts made thus far by the United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders in fulfilling its mandate through, inter alia, the organization of training programmes and regional seminars,

/...

Aware of the financial difficulties that the Institute continues to face as a result of the fact that many States of the African region are in the category of the least developed countries and therefore lack the necessary resources with which to support the Institute,

Recognizing the urgent need to promote and intensify international cooperation in crime prevention and criminal justice and the fact that such cooperation can be effective only if it is executed with the direct participation of the receiving States, with due respect for their needs and priorities,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders; 23/

2. Expresses its appreciation to those Governments and intergovernmental organizations that have supported the Institute in the discharge of its responsibilities;

3. Calls upon Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to intensify financial and other support to the Institute, in order to enable it to fulfil its objectives, particularly in the fields of training, technical assistance, policy guidance, research and data collection;

4. Reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to ensure that sufficient resources are provided to the Institute, within the overall appropriations of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 in support of the Institute, to enable it to carry out, in full and on time, all its mandates;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

The role of cooperatives in the light of new economic and social trends

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/58 of 8 December 1989, in particular paragraph 4 thereof, and Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/25 of 30 July 1992,

Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General on the status and role of cooperatives in the light of new economic and social trends, 24/

Recognizing the importance of the policy-oriented research being undertaken by the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat concerning the relevance of cooperatives to the achievement of the social policy objectives set forth in the Guiding Principles for Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes in the Near Future, 25/ in the execution of which it acts as a focal point within the United Nations system,

Bearing in mind that 1995 will mark the centenary of the establishment of the International Cooperative Alliance,

Taking note with satisfaction of the important recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General 26/ directed towards ensuring the best possible means of dealing with the issue of cooperatives in the light of their broad significance in contributing to the solution of major economic and social problems,

Welcoming the recommendation contained in paragraph 4 (a) of the report of the Secretary-General, and bearing in mind the substantial support shown by Governments and by the international cooperative movement for the idea of observing an international day of cooperatives,

Expressing its appreciation to government agencies, national organizations representing cooperatives, the specialized agencies and other organizations, especially the Committee for the Promotion and Advancement of Cooperatives, for their valuable contribution,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the status and role of cooperatives in the light of new economic and social trends; 24/

2. Proclaims the first Saturday of July 1995 to be International Day of Cooperatives, marking the centenary of the establishment of the International Cooperative Alliance, and decides to consider the possibility of observing an international day of cooperatives in future years;

3. Encourages Governments to consider fully the potential of cooperatives for contributing to the solution of economic, social and environmental problems in formulating national development strategies;

24/ A/47/216-E/1992/43.

25/ E/CONF.80/10, chap. III.

26/ A/47/216-E/1992/43, para. 4.

4. Encourages the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat to redouble its efforts of support and coordination in order to achieve the social policy objectives set forth in the Guiding Principles for Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes in the Near Future;

5. Invites government agencies, national organizations representing cooperatives, the specialized agencies and other organizations, especially the Committee for the Promotion and Advancement of Cooperatives, to maintain and increase their programmes of support to the international cooperative movement, within existing resources;

6. Also invites, as the Economic and Social Council has already done in its resolution 1668 (LII) of 1 June 1972, the specialized agencies that have a substantial interest in cooperatives, especially the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, and other organizations, particularly the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development, as well as other relevant international organizations of cooperatives that are not yet members of the Committee for the Promotion and Advancement of Cooperatives, to become members at an early date in order to ensure its effectiveness by their contribution of appropriate resources;

7. Requests the Secretary-General, within existing resources, to maintain and increase the support provided by the United Nations to the programmes and objectives of the international cooperative movement, and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the status and role of cooperatives in the light of new economic and social trends, indicating in his report the progress made towards that goal.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VII

Crime prevention and criminal justice

The General Assembly,

Alarmed by the high costs of crime, particularly in its new and transnational forms, and by the dangers posed to individual and collective security and to the welfare of countries and peoples by the rising incidence of crime,

Emphasizing the need for global efforts commensurate with the magnitude of national and transnational crime, and for strengthened regional and international cooperation to combat crime in all its forms and to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of criminal justice systems,

Bearing in mind the goals of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, specifically the reduction of criminality, more efficient and effective law enforcement and administration of justice, respect for human rights and the promotion of the highest standards of fairness, humanity and professional conduct,

/...

Recognizing that many States suffer from extreme shortages of human and financial resources, preventing them from responding adequately to problems related to crime,

Noting with appreciation the efforts made by many States at the bilateral level to provide assistance and know-how in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice,

Bearing in mind that effective international action in crime prevention and criminal justice requires effective cooperation and improved coordination of all related activities carried out at the bilateral and multilateral levels,

Recalling its previous resolutions by which it expressed its concern about the increasing needs of Member States and the capacity of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme to meet them,

Recalling also the recommendations of the Ministerial Meeting on the Creation of an Effective United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, held at Versailles, France, from 21 to 23 November 1991, and adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 46/152 of 18 December 1991 on the creation of an effective United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, including the Statement of Principles and Programme of Action contained in the annex thereto,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/1 of 6 February 1992, by which the Council decided to establish the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,

Mindful of the responsibilities of the Commission, recommended by the Ministerial Meeting and entrusted to it by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council in their relevant resolutions,

Recognizing the need for an appropriate Secretariat support structure, capable of performing the new functions mandated by the General Assembly in its resolution 46/152 and by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1992/22 of 30 July 1992,

Concerned about the disparity between the scope of the required work and the limited resources available, including resources for practical measures, to assist Member States, upon their request, in dealing with their most urgent needs in preventing and combating crime problems,

1. Welcomes the establishment of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and the results of its first session, held at Vienna from 21 to 30 April 1992; 27/

27/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1992, Supplement No. 10 (E/1992/30).

2. Welcomes with appreciation Economic and Social Council resolutions 1992/22, 1992/23 and 1992/24 of 30 July 1992;

3. Takes note of the reports of the Secretary-General on the measures taken to implement the Statement of Principles and Programme of Action of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, 28/ on the United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders 29/ and on the strengthening of international cooperation in combating organized crime; 30/

4. Recognizes that the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme has a special contribution to make in a world seeking to surmount serious problems of violence and crime;

5. Recalls the priority themes established by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1992/22 to guide the work of the Commission in the development of a detailed programme and the budget allocations for the period 1992-1996, as follows:

(a) National and transnational crime, organized crime, economic crime, including money laundering, and the role of criminal law in the protection of the environment;

(b) Crime prevention in urban areas, juvenile and violent criminality;

(c) Efficiency, fairness and improvement in the management and administration of criminal justice and related systems, with due emphasis on the strengthening of national capacities in developing countries for the regular collection, collation, analysis and utilization of data in the development and implementation of appropriate policies;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to support the operational activities and advisory services of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, within existing resources from the regular budget of the Organization commensurate to its high priority and importance, and independently of resources available through voluntary contributions;

7. Also requests the Secretary-General to provide from existing resources adequate funds to build and maintain the institutional capacity of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme to respond to requests of Member States for assistance in this field;

28/ A/47/399 and Corr.1.

29/ A/47/379 and Corr.1.

30/ A/47/381.

8. Further requests the Secretary-General, as a matter of urgency, to take all measures necessary to effect the upgrading of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat into a division, as recommended in and in accordance with resolution 46/152;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures for assisting the Commission in performing its functions as the principal policy-making body in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, and for ensuring the proper coordination of all relevant activities in the field, in particular with the Commission on Human Rights and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs;

10. Invites the relevant funding agencies of the United Nations to consider including crime prevention and criminal justice activities in their funding programmes, bearing in mind their established priorities, at a level of priority commensurate to the increasing needs of Member States in the field, and to cooperate closely with the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme in planning and implementing those activities;

11. Invites Governments to lend their full support to the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme and to increase their financial contributions to the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund.
